

# ***FINAL MINUTES***

***Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting  
February 28-March 1, 2002  
Red Lion Inn  
Eureka, CA  
Meeting #67***

**Wednesday, February 28, 2002**

Convene

## **Representative Seat**

California Commercial Salmon Industry  
California In-river Sport Fishing Community  
California Offshore Recreational Fishing Industry  
California Department of Fish and Game  
Hoopa Valley Tribe  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Non-Hoopa Indians Residing in Klamath Conservation Area  
Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry  
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Pacific Fishery Management Council  
U.S. Department of Interior

## **Participants**

Dave Bitts  
Virginia Bostwick  
Paul Kirk (Vice Chair)  
LB Boydston (alternate)  
Mike Orcutt  
Dan Viele (Chair)  
Dave Hillemeier  
Keith Wilkinson  
Steve King  
Don Hansen (alternate)  
Phil Detrich

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Phil Detrich, Designated Federal Officer, convened the meeting. He said that the Council currently had a quorum of six members with current appointments. Those members are: Bostwick, Orcutt, Hillemeier, Wilkinson, King, and Detrich. Phil Detrich indicated the Council should immediately proceed to Agendum 4, Status of Member Appointments/Reappointments.

## **Agendum 4. Status of Member Appointments/Reappointments**

Phil Detrich stated that the KFMC should be brought into legal compliance with all members duly appointed as per Klamath Act requirements (*See Handouts Agendum 4.*) However, the quorum of six members was sufficient for the Council to conduct business.

Two potential options for conducting the meeting were discussed by the group: 1) for the duly-appointed members to conduct business and solicit public input on each agendum, or 2) to put forth a motion to adjourn the meeting and proceed as an informal workshop. After discussion, the appointed members present decided to change the meeting to workshop status so all participants could take part. The normal agenda would be followed.

**\*\*Motion\*\*** Keith Wilkinson moved to change the status of the February KFMC meeting to a workshop forum with all participants seated but no votes taken.

**\*\* Second \*\*** Virginia Bostwick seconded the motion.

**\*\*Motion passed\*\*** unanimously.

**Klamath Fishery Management meeting adjourned; Working group meeting convened.**

Phil Detrich designated Dan Viele to lead the workshop. Dan Viele then explained the reappointment status of Department of Commerce members and said the two appointment requests are in the appropriate offices. Paul Kirk said the Governor of California should make his appointments soon.

### **Agendum 1. Review and approve agenda**

Participants reviewed the remaining agenda, and there were no comments.

### **Agendum 2. Review Materials and Correspondence**

Gary Curtis reviewed handouts and recent correspondence. (*See List of Handouts*). He referred to the letter to PFMC Chair Mr. Jim Lone regarding KFMC's endorsement of the revised KOHM (*See Handout Agendum 2*), the informational handouts, including copies of the Charter for this FACA Committee and the February 26 letter from Brookings Harbor Chamber of Commerce requesting dates for the Chinook season. (*See Handout Agendum 2*). LB Boydston said there would be more handouts for Agendum 15 and Agendum 18.

Gary Curtis then reviewed assignments from the October 2001 meeting, which included direction to YFWO staff to revise letters to the Governor of California, the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, requesting they appoint their respective members to the KFMC, and a request from the Council that the HAWG meet prior to the February Council meeting to discuss harvest accounting. KFMC assignments to KRTAT included continued revision of KOHM and a report on whether KRTAT has sufficient staff to work on spring Chinook.

### **Agendum 3. Adoption of minutes from October 2001 meetings**

Dan Viele asked participants to submit their comments on the October minutes to YFWO staff (*See Handout, Agendum 3*). Adoption of the minutes was deferred until a later date.

### **Agendum 4. Status of Member Appointments/Reappointments**

See above.

## **GENERAL**

### **Agendum 5. Klamath Task Force Update**

Dave Hillemeier gave a brief overview of the meeting, which was marked by Dr. Thomas Hardy's presentation on the draft Phase Two Report on recommended flows for Klamath River. Phil Detrich spoke about the Task Force's situation regarding lack of appointments. Keith Wilkinson said the Task Force discussed the NAS review and how it might fit with Hardy Phase Two. The Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Biological Assessment was discussed, as was Arcata FWO's Basin Flow Study. Dave Hillemeier said the results of a carcass survey conducted by AFWO found that less than 1% of spawners in the mainstem were of hatchery origin. Paul Kirk said sub-basins gave a progress report on their plans.

Dave Hillemeier opened a discussion on the BOR's final BA. He said the final BA has been presented and is a 10-year report. He said the final recommended flows, in contrast to the draft recommended flows, propose flows less than 1000 cfs in any of the months of the dry season. Dan Viele said the NAS review states there is a lack of good data linking survival of fish to flow. It also

questions whether increasing flows, particularly at Iron Gate Dam, would decrease water temperature. Dave Hillemeier said his reading of the NAS review indicated that releasing warm water from Iron Gate Dam would increase the water temperature, contrary to Mike Deas' report.

Phil Detrich gave details on the letter received by YFWO claiming that restoration activity funds were being

misused by contractors/cooperators. Phil Detrich said his office found no misuse of funds, but henceforth the contract language and RFPs will stress that all funds spent must be focused on restoration activities as set out in the Klamath Act. The next Task Force meeting is June 19-20, 2002, in Weitchpec, CA.

#### **Agendum 6. Trinity Management Council Update**

Mike Orcutt referred participants to TMC's document on the Record of Decision (ROD; *See Handout Agendum 6*). TMC finalized the \$10.5 budget at the December meeting. Flows called for in the ROD are on hold pending lawsuit by Westlands Irrigation District; flows have been capped at a critically dry water year level. DOI has said they will release a supplemental interim EIS. Mike Orcutt said the timeframe for the EIS and potential court relief is slipping, probably two to four years, and the TMC is pursuing other means of relief. Paul Kirk added that nominations for stakeholders to the TMC's Adaptive Management Advisory Group were due February 15. New TMC executive director Doug Schleussner is available to speak to the KFMC.

#### **Agendum 7. Pacific Fishery Management Council Update**

Don Hansen gave a brief update of a meeting in Washington, DC between the PFMC and agencies, and said he felt a real cooperation for the first time in nine years. He notes that there is new emphasis on giving authority back to the regions, and said he hoped this would stem the flow of lawsuits in response to PFMC's decisions. Paul Kirk said the public scheduled hearing in Sacramento (April 2, 2002 at 7 p.m.) is an opportunity for the public to give input on PFMC's option package.

#### **Agendum 8. Delisting Litigation Update**

Dan Viele explained the decision by NMFS not to appeal the ruling in the Alsea River case, and said NMFS would begin status reviews of all ESUs to determine how fish populations were categorized for listing. The primary purpose of the status review would be to look at the hatchery component. This should be done by January 2003; in the meantime NMFS is revising its policy on artificial propagation and this will be available for public comment. He also explained that several environmental groups have appealed the judge's decision; therefore the listing still stands.

Dave Hillemeier asked about the SONCC petition. Dan Viele said NMFS had accepted the petition but pointed out that the ESU is already under review.

Dan Viele said NMFS has received the petition to consider listing of green sturgeon. He said the status review is difficult because of the lack of data. Steve King said Oregon is interested because information he has seen shows green sturgeon is abundant in Oregon, especially in the lower Columbia River. He said that Oregon has submitted all their green sturgeon information to NMFS in Santa Cruz. Steve King said the green sturgeon conference in Weitchpec several years ago sparked interest in the issue, and that UC Davis researchers have done valuable work with collaborative radio tracking and hydro-acoustic research.

#### **Comment**

LB Boydston discussed the petition to list coho under the California ESA. The petition was accepted by the Commission and pertains to coho populations north of San Francisco. (They are already listed south of San Francisco.) He explained that CDFG is undertaking a status review and interim regulations have been adopted. The review will be complete in May with a final decision in June. He explained this has generated a lot of controversy among land-use entities.

#### **HARVEST ALLOCATION WORK GROUP (HAWG)**

#### **Agendum 9. Report on the February 27, 2002 Meeting**

Keith Wilkinson spoke briefly on the HAWG meeting, held the previous day. The group reviewed the KFMC position paper from April 1, 2001 and had no proposed amendments to that position.

#### **Agendum 10. Public Comment**

**There was no public comment at this time.**

#### **REPORTS FROM THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY TEAM (KRTAT)**

#### **Agendum 11. Status of the Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM)**

Michael Mohr, NMFS, and Allen Grover, CDFG, gave a review and update of the revised KOHM. Michael Mohr discussed the KOHM review process by various groups, including PFMC subcommittees. He said the most fundamental change of the new model is the explicit modeling of effort in the fishery, and subsequent modeling of the contact/harvest rate per unit of effort. The intent is to eliminate the bias present in the old model.

He reviewed in detail several graphs showing effort as a function of seasonal management/fishing days open, and explained that a positive feature of explicit modeling of effort is that different scenarios can be put into the model without changing the entire model. He then explained how the contact rate was developed. Dave Hillemeier asked about the effect of bag limits on contact rates, and Michael Mohr responded that the model could be looked at to see if bag limits affect the contact rate. Dave Bitts said anglers rarely achieve the bag limit so there is probably not an affect on the contact rate. Participants then discussed various aspects of the revised model. Michael Mohr showed and discussed examples of the model output, and said that specified input objectives are listed for clarity.

Michael Mohr said the model was run for the period 1991-2000, using the fishery regulation structure for each year; the results were then compared with the observed harvests. The KOHM predictions show some years' results were higher than predicted and some years' results were lower, thus the model appears to have generally little bias, and is also effective at hindcasting.

General discussion of the example model output continued. Dave Hillemeier asked if sensitivity analyses had been conducted, especially in areas with a high contact rate on Klamath River fish. Michael Mohr said no, but they have tried to make the model unbiased. He said that you could run the model in a precautionary basis by adjusting the management option inputs. Michael Mohr also said uncertainty levels could be included in the model input parameters and carried through to develop probability distributions for the output to allow evaluation. (The model does not do this now.) LB Boydston said this would allow managers to determine if they need to be more conservative if there is a high probability of a particular result.

#### **Agendum 12. Status of the Coho Fishery Regulation Assessment Model (FRAM)**

Mike Burner, ODFW, reviewed the history of the model development and use. He explained that the FRAM is a deterministic model used to assess the effect of regulations on coho. The new base period of the FRAM runs from 1986-1991, compared to the previous base period of 1979-1986. The base period ends at 1991 because coho abundance and fishery opportunities declined after that time. He stated that the 2002 coho cohort analysis was now complete (*See Handout Agendum 12.*) The new model includes OCN coho and their relationship to Columbia River coho. The FRAM now tracks individual stocks over four time periods (January-June, July, August, September-December) instead of December-December. The new model was developed for data containing 2,500 CWT groups with 44.2 million releases, compared to the old model, which had only 380 CWT groups with 10.8 million releases. The new model includes freshwater fishery impacts, and includes Crescent City/Eureka in the CA KMZ. The goal of this new model, like the KOHM, was to eliminate the bias.

Mike Burner explained how figures are derived to go into FRAM in order to predict coho. Rogue/Klamath CWT data from the ocean catch was pooled to provide sample size large enough to determine exploitation rates for the base period and for the current season. He showed some model output of predicted coho encounters in troll

fisheries. This past season coho were seen up to the close of the season and adult brood returning saw good survival. There is a high number of coho being caught off the San Francisco Bay that originated in the Columbia River. He then discussed model outputs, which include: stock-specific exploitation rates by fishery, projected mark rates, projected stock composition and projected escapement.

Mike Burner then discussed the status of Oregon Coastal Natural and Lower Columbia River Coho. He showed a graph of record escapement in 2001 with much improved spawning escapement, but stressed this doesn't necessarily mean abundance. He explained the marine survival index, which he said is low this year because of the relatively few jacks. Steve King noted that only 25,000 jacks were counted this year, compared to last year's 80,000. He said from an Oregon perspective, if a 5% exploitation rate is to be maintained, an overall OCN exploitation rate in the ocean should be capped at 10.5%.

Dave Hillemeier asked whether the predictor is based on jack returns relative to adult returns. Mike Burner said it is based on jack returns of the same cohort for previous years, not specific to Rogue/Klamath, but for overall hatchery coho south of Columbia River.

### **Agendum 13. Impacts on Rogue/Klamath Coho**

This was discussed in Agendum 12.

### **Agendum 14. Other KRTAT Activities**

This was included in previous agenda items.

## **2001 MANAGEMENT SEASON**

### **Agendum 15. Report on 2001 Fall Chinook Returns to the Klamath River/Central Valley**

Allen Grover discussed the 2001 fall Chinook returns (*See Handout Agendum 15*). He reiterated the trend of a north shift of Chinook, resulting in a big decline in commercial salmon catch in California but an increase in Oregon.

He said the Klamath River Chinook escapement met targets for all ages in 2001. The Klamath Basin Recreation Salmon Catch in 2001 was 12,000 recreational and 35,000 tribal fish harvest, with few jacks. The total run size was 186,000 with few age 5 fish.

Allen Grover reported that Central Valley escapement to Sacramento River was above target, with 537,000 fish in 2001. He discussed issues in the Central Valley and said that this year's CVI was 8.25. Butte Creek numbers were also discussed. Allen Grover pointed out that no aging of fish is done for rivers in Central Valley.

Sara Borok, Arcata CDFG, gave a rundown of Klamath River fisheries data for 2001 (*See Handout Agendum 15*). She said the following agencies contributed data: the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council Fisheries Dept., USFWS, Yurok Tribal Fisheries Dept., CDFG, and USFS. Methods for natural escapement used were weir operations, carcass surveys and redd surveys; hatchery escapement is done by direct count. Final numbers for 2001 in the megatable were: 1918 jacks and 52,569 adults. She said the natural spawner escapement was well above the floor of the 35,000 minimum. Jack numbers were low in all tributaries. She broke down the adult run as follows: hatchery returns (30%), natural (42%), sport (7%) and Indian net harvest (20%), for a total of about 86,000. Total run size estimate of hatchery and naturally produced fall run Chinook in Bogus Creek was 12,575. She also detailed runs on the Trinity River, Salmon River (fish run was later but was a good one), Scott River (bulk of run was not able to get into the prime spawning areas), and Shasta River (good return this year).

In conclusion, she said preliminary findings show this was the sixth largest run of adults since 1978. This year 28.7% of the fish were hatchery produced and grilse were only 5.6% of run. Returns of naturally produced

Chinook adults were above average for all major tributaries. Sport and net harvests in the river were well below allocations.

### **Agendum 16. Reports on 2001 Harvest**

Agenda Item was read, and participants were referred to the megatable (*See Handout Agendum 15*), and handout (*See Handout Agendum 16*). Since this information was discussed in the Agendum 15, there was no further discussion.

## **2002 MANAGEMENT SEASON**

### **Agendum 17. Report on 2002 Fall Chinook Stock Size Projection**

George Kautsky reported on the 2002 Fall Chinook Stock Size Projection, based on the KOHM and cohort reconstruction (*See Handout Agendum 17.*) He described the components factored into the stock prediction process: run size of previous year with an age structure, the new reference date of September 1, and age-specific stock projections. Participants discussed the change to predicting based on September rates. Dan Viele said it was important to remember, when looking at the ESA jeopardy standard, that the 17% old harvest rate is now a 16% harvest rate because of the change to the September 1 reference date. Dave Hillemeier asked if this creates a problem as it might offer a less accurate representation of the harvest rate. Michael Mohr said this assumes the underlying harvest estimate is the same, therefore the end harvest rate from both methods is comparable.

George Kautsky said the 2002 forecasts of ocean stock abundance and percent natural fish are 209,000 (age 3), 143,800 (age 4) and 9,700 (age 5) for a total of 362,500 fish. The KOHM forecasts a spawning population of approximately 59,000 adults, of which 36,800 would be expected to spawn in natural areas. The total harvest projected by the KOHM under this scenario would be 98,000 adults (tribes: 49,000; river recreational: 19,300; ocean commercial: 23,600, and ocean recreational: 6,000) with an age-four ocean harvest rate of 12.9%. This means that the full fishing scenario would result in a natural spawner escapement below the 35,000 floor.

Participants then discussed the issue of the 17% versus 16% harvest rate, as well as the clean-up of CWT data used in the new KOHM. The suggestion was made to note in the Stock Projection report that this clean-up was done, and add an explanation of how the data was derived.

### **Agendum 18. California Fish and Game Commission Update**

LB Boydston said the California Fish and Game Commission has started the annual process of adopting regulations to conform to PFMC, KFMC and Tribal management plans. In February, the CDFG presented recommendations regarding river sport fishery allocation, which were the same recommendations presented last year. The CDFG concurred with a tentative adoption of a sport fishery plan that called for a 15% allocation of non-tribal share with the understanding that any adult spawners not utilized in the ocean fishery would be transferred to in-river fishery. This recommendation will be part of the final adoption for a river quota to occur at the Commission's April meeting.

Neil Manji said public hearings are March 18 in Crescent City and March 19 in Weaverville. He said the regulations are difficult to develop given unclear numbers. Public input is still being collected and CDFG is internally discussing real-time monitoring that would allow more non-restrictive angling opportunities. However, funding is an issue. He also said the Department is considering spring-run protection for wild spring Chinook which would call for additional closures. The CDFG Website has more information on this.

### **Agendum 19. Results of the Bodega Bay Test Fishery**

Allen Grover discussed the 1998-2000 Bodega Bay commercial fishery study, which used Genetic Stock Identification techniques to identify stock components of that fishery (*See Handout Agendum 19*). He reported that only 1% of the salmon identified in that study were of Klamath River origin.

### **March 1, 2002**

Reconvene

Don Hansen and LB Boydstun left the meeting after Agendum 23. Neil Manji represented LB Boydstun.

### **Agendum 20. ESA Requirements for 2002: Chinook and Coho Harvest Management**

Dan Viele explained that the requirements for the transboundary coho would remain unchanged this year; these allow a less than 13% exploitation rate on Rogue/Klamath stocks and a prohibition against coastal California coho retention. He said the opinion on coastal Chinook has not changed, however, the estimate of the rate during the period identified has changed from 17% to 16%.

For winter and spring Chinook, NMFS is proposing a plan amendment process to develop FMP goals, a two-year process during which NMFS will issue an interim Biological Opinion (BO). The BO has not been issued, but he said the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPA) would replace the 1996-97 BO. He explained requirements for the recreational and commercial fisheries, as follows:

#### **Recreational Fisheries**

1. Requires NMFS to assess recent impacts on winter run with CWT data,
2. Recreational fishery south of Pt. Arena, 2002-03 season, will not change substantially relative to past two years. NMFS will provide specific dates on opening/closing of season,
3. Recommends phasing out the use of minimum size limits to reduce winter Chinook mortality, and
4. Other measures to reduce drop-off mortality will remain in place.

#### **Commercial Fisheries**

1. Seasons will not change substantially,
2. Test fisheries that are quote-controlled can proceed if they meet PFMC guidelines, and
3. Monterey fisheries will remain the same as in the past.

### **Comment**

LB Boydstun said important CWT data would be lost if minimum size limits were dropped; Dan Viele said this is a trade-off. LB Boydstun asked if these requirements would result in more fishing in the south: Dan Viele said he believes so. He stressed this is a two-year opinion compared to the previous open-ended BO.

### **Agendum 21. Sharing of Commercial Harvest between Oregon and California**

Keith Wilkinson and Dan Viele opened the discussion, and participants discussed the potential impacts of the revised KOHM outputs on CA/OR sharing. Keith Wilkinson indicated that the new KOHM could have an impact on CA/OR sharing but would have to wait for the modeling result to be available. Dave Bitts asked if the revised KOHM numbers could mean a return to historic sharing to develop new sharing guidelines. They said it is fortunate that the new model is available during a season with surplus fish. LB Boydstun referred to the handout (*See Handout Agendum 21*), and said preseason agreements on the CA/OR sharing would be useful. Phil Detrich suggested a footnote be added to the tables in the handout to clarify that these figures are not comparable to older versions. LB Boydstun said this should be added to the report itself, as well as an explanation of how the data was derived.

**Assignment: KRTAT will add the table from Handout Agendum 21 to the KRTAT Report, and include an explanation of how the “cleaned-up” data and the new pre-season estimates were derived.**

### **Agendum 22. Public Comment**

### **Agendum 20. Public Comment**

Ed Duggan, Willow Creek, representing Trinity River fishing guides and lodges, said he was concerned with the overfishing of spring-run Chinooks because the fall regulations are still in effect when the spring run starts. He asked CDFG to look at changing the timeframe of the season so that it more accurately reflects the timing of the spring- and fall-run fish.

### **Agendum 23. Range of Options for presentation to PFMC and other agencies**

Participants first discussed the March meeting in light of the missing reappointments. Dan Viele said, as chairman, he has strong concerns about the KFMC providing recommendations to the PFMC when all seats are not represented. Several other participants stated they also had concerns with this approach. There was a discussion on various other ways that recommendations could be made, such as *ad hoc* group comprised of the workshop participants. Dan Viele said once KFMC meets as a proper council, members should discuss the group's charter. Participants then discussed how an advisory group would meet in March. The issue of per-diem for participants meeting as an advisory group was also discussed; Phil Detrich said if a quorum is present and opens as a functioning KFMC, this would not be a problem. The group then discussed the status of the appointment letters.

Paul Kirk then detailed the three options for modeling developed by the Coalition. They are as follows:

#### **Option 1**

The 2002 season would be similar to last year's season with a two-fish daily and six-fish weekly bag limit. The season would run for a total of 86 days, opening Saturday, May 25 and running through Monday July 7 with a 15-day closure in July for OCN. It would re-open July 23 and run through Monday, September 2.

#### **Option 2**

This would be the same days fished last year although the start dates do not coincide. The season would open May 17 and run through July 8 with a 19-day closure for OCN. It would restart July 27 and run through September 3. There would be a two-fish a day, four-fish a week bag limit in this 92-day fishing season.

#### **Option 3**

This option would have the longest season at 105 days. The season would open May 15 and run through July 7, close for 19 days for OCN and then reopen July 27 with a September 15 closure. There would be a two-fish a day, four-fish a week bag limit. This is the fishing season option proposed by the Brookings Chamber of Commerce.

Paul Kirk said the Coalition will continue to discuss options for maximum opportunity to access ocean fish with any remaining fish going to zone troll fisheries with pass-through to in-river fisheries/tribes while maintaining (or increasing) the 35,000 minimum for conservation floor.

He said the Coalition prefers the first option, as the group had concerns about post-Labor Day fishing. Further fishing opportunities should be passed on to the troll fishermen in the ports, especially if they don't reach 17%. Dave Bitts said he would like to look at the matrix of escapement fishery numbers to achieve ocean harvest rates as close to 16% as possible. He believes the Klamath impact of 31 days open rather than 14 days would be negligible. Allen Grover recommended looking at a daily bag limit model instead of quotas in the KOHM model. Dave Hillemeier expressed concern about using data with one-fish bag limits to model years for two-fish bag limits. Dan



Viele expressed concern that while the revised KOHM reduced bias in the results, it may not be as conservative as the old version. Paul Kirk said he understood the concerns expressed, however, he recommended going forth with the modeling to see how the process works.

**Assignment: TAT will model the range of management options (i.e. three options listed above).**

## **SPRING CHINOOK MANAGEMENT**

### **Agendum 24. Report from the Technical Advisory Team (KRTAT)**

George Kautsky reported that there is not much information on spring Chinook management. He detailed Klamath River basin spring Chinook spawner escapement, river harvest and run-size estimates 1980-2001 (*See Handout Agendum 24*). He emphasized that the data is incomplete. He made revisions to the 1999 River Harvest angler count, based on newly received numbers, so the total river run in 1999 increases to 15,000. He noted that the natural spawner component was dominated by fish returning to Trinity River above Junction City Weir and to Trinity Hatchery. He said this shows that there are a high number of natural spawners, but most are of hatchery origin. He said much of the tribal data comes from diving; numbers are therefore uncertain, given the subjective nature of jack identification. There are serious data gaps, which is why scale collections are so vital.

The group also discussed Salmon River counts. Dave Hillemeier said Salmon River dives, usually conducted in late July, saw more springers in the later surveys. Most of the harvest by the Tribe was in early August. He said it would be interesting to compare the late August/September snorkel surveys with the July survey. Jerry Barnes said this used to be done, however, the decision was made 10 years ago that the August surveys were showing fall fish and not genetically springers, because they were always at least double. George Kautsky said the next step would be to assign ages to the run years of fall Chinook to make a cohort reconstruction for spring Chinook.

Wade Sinnen asked Dan Viele if NMFS is undertaking new status reviews and if the spring/fall run will be partitioned. Dan Viele said the decision was made to put spring and fall runs together in the Klamath Basin (but not in Central Valley). However, the Biological Review Team (BRT) may consider this issue, as well as its mandated requirement to address the Alsea decision.

Dave Hillemeier said one thermal refugia on the lower Klamath (mouth of Blue Creek) documented more than 1,000 adult spring Chinook and more than 1000 steelhead in early August 2001. He said the Yurok Tribe wants this area protected from fishing. Neil Manji concurred with this finding, but not on the impact. He said he tried to utilize creel census to determine effects of anglers on that fish, and it is not clear if these are late spring-run or fall fish.

Mike Orcutt spoke about spring management plan issues and said there needs to be an agreed upon acceptable level of escapement. He said he would pursue data gaps from the tribal perspective.

Neil Manji spoke about data gaps and said CDFG's regulations are aimed at protecting natural fish. Dave Hillemeier said gathering information on age composition of natural fish is extremely challenging, and it is fortunate there is CWT data on spring Chinook. The Tribes will continue to manage the stock, he said.

**Assignment: KRTAT will present an update on cohort reconstruction at the KFMC October meeting.**

### **Agendum 25. Public Comment**

There was no public comment at this time.

### **Agendum 26. Review of motions and assignments**

Gary Curtis reviewed the list of suggested assignments to the YFWO staff and KRTAT (See Attachment 3).

### **Agendum 27. Location/Agenda Items for March 2002 Meeting**

The next meeting will be 3 p.m. Sunday, March 10, 2002 in Sacramento. KFMC members thanked the KRTAT again for their work on the revised KOHM, a major step forward in managing fall Chinook in the Klamath Basin.

Adjourn

**FINAL AGENDA**

***Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting  
February 28-March 1  
Red Lion  
Eureka, CA  
Meeting #67***

**Thursday, February 28, 2002**

Convene Klamath Fishery Management Council meeting.

**ADMINISTRATION**

4. Reports on status of member appointments/reappointments

**Klamath Fishery Management Council adjourned. Working group convened.**

1. Review and approve agenda.
2. Review materials and correspondence
3. Adopt minutes of October 2001 meetings.

**GENERAL**

5. Klamath Task Force Update
6. Trinity Management Council Update
7. Pacific Fishery Management Council Update
8. Delisting Litigation Update

**HARVEST ALLOCATION WORK GROUP**

9. Report on February 27 meeting
10. Public Comment

**TECHNICAL ADVISORY TEAM REPORTS**

11. Status of the KOHM
12. Status of the coho FRAM
13. Impacts on Rogue/Klamath coho
14. Other KRTAT activities

**2001 MANAGEMENT SEASON**

15. Report on 2001 fall Chinook returns to the Klamath River
16. Reports on 2001 harvests

**2002 MANAGEMENT SEASON**

17. Report on 2002 fall Chinook stock size projections
18. California Fish and Game Commission update
19. Results of Bodega Bay test fishery

20. ESA requirements for 2002: Chinook and coho harvest management
21. Sharing of commercial harvest between Oregon and California
22. Public Comment
23. Discuss range of options for presentation to the PFMC and other agencies

**Friday, March 1, 2002**

Reconvene

**SPRING CHINOOK MANAGEMENT**

24. Report from the Technical Advisory Team

**2002 MANAGEMENT SEASON**

25. Public Comment
26. Review of Motions and Assignments
27. March 2002 meeting location and agenda items

Adjourn

***LIST OF HANDOUTS***

***Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting  
February 28-March 1  
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Agendum 2	Letter to Jim Lone (PFMC) regarding use of the KOHM in 2002
Agendum 3	Draft Minutes from the October 17 & 18, 2001 meeting in Weaverville, CA
Agendum 3	Yurok Tribal Recommendation changes to the KFMC Draft Minutes Oct. 17-18
Agendum 4 #1,2,3	Letters from Klamath Fishery Management Council requesting appointments to the KFMC to: Governor Grey Davis, Commerce Secretary Donald Evans, and Interior Secretary Gale Norton
Agendum 4 #4	Table of status of Member Appointments
Agendum 6	Trinity River Restoration Program-Summary of the U.S. Secretary of Interior Record of Decision
Agendum 11	Integration of Management in Ocean and Columbia River Fisheries in 2002 to meet Conservation Requirements for Oregon Coastal Natural and Lower Columbia River Wild Coho Salmon
Agendum 12	Coho Fishery Regulation Assessment Model (FRAM)
Agendum 15 #1	2001 Fisheries & Escapements and 2002 Ocean Abundances
Agendum 15 #2	Klamath River Basin fall Chinook salmon spawner escapement, in-river & run size estimates
Agendum 17	Ocean Abundance Projections and Prospective Harvest Levels for Klamath River Fall Chinook, 2002 Season
Agendum 18	Letter to Robert Treanor (commission) regarding Allocation of Klamath River Fall Chinook to the Sport Fishery
Agendum 19	Data tables for Fisheries at Point Conception and Bodega Test Fishery 2000
Agendum 21	Annual troll ocean Harvest - 1982-2001
Agendum 24 #1	Klamath River Basin spring Chinook salmon spawner escapement, river harvest and run-size estimates, 1980-2001
Agendum 24 #2	Graph - Klamath River Adult Spring Chinook 1980-2001
Agendum 24 #3	Graphs - Spring Chinook & Summer Steelhead Populations, Salmon River, CA Impacts on TRH Spring Chinook, and Impacts on TRH Spring Chinook (Enlarged)

### Informational Handouts

Letter to Governor Grey Davis from Department of Commerce

Letter to Governor Grey Davis from Representative Mike Thompson

Klamath Fishery Management Council Charter

Letter to Dan Viele from Brookings Harbor Chamber of Commerce regarding suggested dates for the Klamath Management Zone.

**LIST OF ATTENDEES**

***Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting  
February 28-March 1  
Red Lion Hotel  
Eureka, CA  
Meeting #67***

The following individuals attended the KFMC Council meeting February 28-March 1, 2002.

**February 28, 2002**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Representing</u></b>
E.B. Duggan	Trinity River Fishery
Jim Waldvogel	KRTAT-Sea Grant
Jerry Barnes	KRTAT
Bob Crouch	Oregon Representative
Jim Welter	Port of Brookings Harbor
Jim Simondet	NMFS
Michael Mohr	KRTAT
Sara Borok	CDFG
Allen Grover	DFG
Mike Burner	ODFW
Loren Furber	Public
Desma Williams	Yurok Tribe
George Guillen	USFWS, Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office
Greg Bryant	NMFS
Neil Manji	CDFG
Leland Salstrom	
Lucie LaBente=	Curry County Commission
Sandie Crockett	Crescent City Harbor District
Charlie Hayler	
Rick Hishstein	
James Josey Sr.	
William Breem	
Gary Curtis	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Darla Eastman	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Sherry Humphries	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office

**March 1, 2002**

Mike Burner	ODFW
E.B. Duggan	Trinity River Fishery
Kautsky	Hoop Valley Tribe and KRTAT
Ron Sundberg	Trinidad Rancheria
Bob Crouch	Oregon Representative
Jim Welter	Port of Brookings Harbor
Lee Salstrom	
Jim Childs	Northern California Sport Fishing
Wade Sinnen	CDFG
Gary Curtis	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Darla Eastman	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Sherry Humphries	USFWS-Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office

***MOTIONS and ASSIGNMENTS***

***Klamath Fishery Management Council Meeting  
February 28-March 1  
Red Lion  
Eureka, CA  
Meeting #67***

Agendum 4

**\*\*Motion\*\*** Keith Wilkinson moved to change the status of the February KFMC meeting to a workshop forum with all participants seated but no votes taken.

**\*\* Second\*\*** Virginia Bostwick seconded the motion.

**\*\*Motion passed\*\*** unanimously.

**Assignments to KRTAT:**

Agendum 21

KRTAT will add the table from Handout 21 to the KRTAT Report, and include an explanation of how the data were revised and a description of how new pre-season estimates were derived.

Agendum 23

KRTAT will model the range of management options listed in Agendum 23.

Agendum 24

KRTAT will present an update on cohort reconstruction at the KFMC October meeting.

**Assignments to Staff:**

YFWO staff will have available all KFMC 2001 season recommendations at the March meeting.

YFWO staff will have available the handouts from last year, in particular the 1996 handout on full-use harvest surplus, at the March meeting.